

payment therefor and such organization subsequently recoups.

However, special tax liability is not incurred if money is collected in advance from members for the purchase of liquors, or money is advanced for purchase of liquors on agreement with the members for reimbursement.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1343, 1344; 26 U.S.C. 5111, 5121, 5122)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-48, 44 FR 55843, Sept. 28, 1979; T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17552, May 17, 1988]

§ 194.30 Restaurants serving liquors with meals.

Proprietors of restaurants and other persons who serve liquors with meals to customers, though no separate or specific charge for the liquors is made, shall pay special tax.

(72 Stat. 1344; 26 U.S.C. 5122)

§ 194.31 States, political subdivisions thereof, or the District of Columbia.

A State, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia which engages in the business of selling, or offering for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer is not exempt from special tax. However, no such governmental entity shall be required to pay more than one special tax as a retail dealer in liquors regardless of the number of locations at which such entity carries on business as a retail dealer in liquors. Any such governmental entity which has paid the applicable wholesale dealer special tax at its principal office, and has paid the applicable special tax as a retail dealer, shall not be required to pay additional wholesale dealer special tax at its retail stores by reason of the sale thereof of distilled spirits, wines, or beer, to dealers qualified to do business as such within the jurisdiction of such entity.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1343, 1344, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5111, 5113, 5121, 5123)

[T.D. 7130, 36 FR 12852, July 8, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 194.32 Sales of denatured spirits or articles.

Any person who sells denatured spirits or any substance or preparation made with or containing denatured

spirits for use, or for sale for use, for beverage purposes, or who sells any of such products under circumstances from which it might reasonably appear that it is the intention of the purchaser to procure the same for sale or use for beverage purposes, shall pay special tax.

(72 Stat. 1314; 26 U.S.C. 5001)

§ 194.33 Sales of alcoholic compounds, preparations, or mixtures containing distilled spirits, wines, or beer.

(a) *Special tax liability.* Special tax liability will be incurred with respect to the sale, or offering for sale, of alcoholic compounds, preparations, or mixtures containing distilled spirits, wines, or beer, unless such compounds, preparations, or mixtures are unfit for use for beverage purposes and are sold solely for use for nonbeverage purposes.

(b) *Products unfit for beverage use.* Products meeting the requirements for exemption from qualification under the provisions of § 19.58 of this chapter shall be deemed to be unfit for beverage purposes for the purposes of this part.

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31426, June 20, 1996]

§ 194.34 Sales by agencies and instrumentalities of the United States.

Unless specifically exempt by statute, any agency or instrumentality of the United States, including post exchanges, ship's stores, ship's service stores, and commissaries, or any canteen, club, mess, or similar organization operated under regulations of any such agency or instrumentality, which sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or beer shall pay special tax as a dealer in liquors or as a dealer in beer, as the case may be, for carrying on such business.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1343, 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5111, 5121, 5143)

§ 194.35 Warehouse receipts covering spirits.

Since the sale of warehouse receipts for distilled spirits is equivalent to the sale of distilled spirits, every person who sells or offers for sale warehouse